KANKANYAN, A. G.

Kankanyan, A. G. - "Decomposition of magnesium-thallium alloy by water," Isvestiya (Akad. nauk Arm. SSR), Fiz.-matem., yestestv. i tekhn. nauki, 1948, No. 3, p. 201-05 -- Summary in Armenian --- Bibliog: 9 items

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N. 13, 1949)

KANKANYAN, A.G.

137-1957-12-24862 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 273 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kankanyan, A. G.

TITLE:

investigations in the Field of the Chemistry of Metallic Compounds. Properties of Mg<sub>2</sub>Pb, Mg<sub>2</sub>Sn, Mg<sub>3</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>, and Mg<sub>3</sub>Bi<sub>2</sub>, and Means for Their Utilization (Issledovaniya v oblasti khimii metallicheskikh soyedineniy. Svoystva Mg<sub>2</sub>Pb, Mg<sub>2</sub>Sn, Mg<sub>3</sub>Sb<sub>2</sub>, Mg<sub>3</sub>Bi<sub>2</sub> i puti ikh primeneniya)

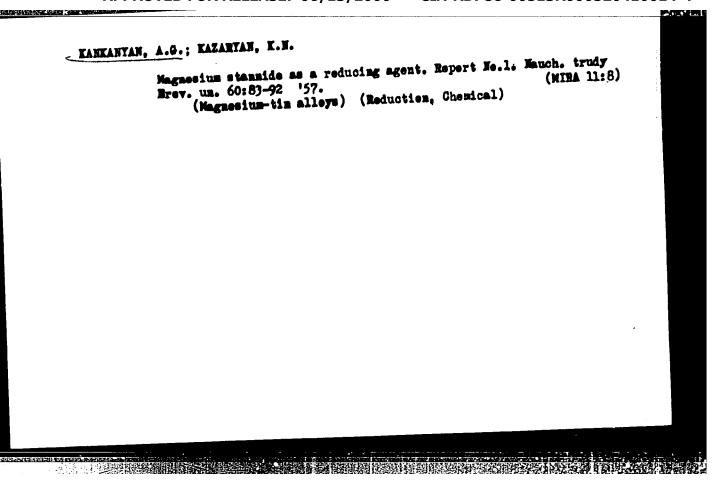
ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences, presented to the Yerevansk. un-t (Yerevan University), Yerevan, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Yerevansk. un-t (Yerevan University), Yerevan

1. Magnesium compounds-Applications-Bibliography 2. Magnesium compounds-Properties-Bibliography

Card 1/1



KANKANYAN, A.G.; KAZARYAN, K.W.

Magnesium stannide as a reducing agent. Report No.2. Mauch.
trudy Brev. um. 60:93-99 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Kafedra analiticheskey khimii Yerevanskege gosudarstvennege
universiteta.
(Magnesium-tim alleys) (Reduction, Chemical)

## -KAMEANYAN, A.G.

Magnesium bismuthide as a reducing agent. Report No.1. Mauch. trudy Brev. un. 60:101-108 '57. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra analiticheskey khimii Yerevanskege gesularstvennege universiteta. (Magnesium-bismuth alleys) (Reduction, Chemical)

S/171/60/013/001/004/005 E142/E465

AUTHOR:

Kankanyan, A.G.

TITLE:

Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg3Bi2) as a Reducing Agent

Part II

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Khimicheskiye

nauki, 1960, Vol.13, No.1, pp.45-49

TEXT: Experimental results on the use of magnesium bismuthide as a reducing agent for nitro-compounds were given in an earlier work of the author (Ref.1). The present paper deals with its application as a reducing agent for keto- and azo-compounds. Benzophenone was subjected to reduction in aqueous, water-alcohol and alkaline media. The formed benzohydrol was extracted with ether, crystallized, dried and weighed. The reaction temperature was 60 to 70°C, the time required for the experiment was 2 hours. The yield of benzhydrol was 90%. Results on the reduction of azobenzene with Mg3Bi2 (Table 1) show that this process cannot be carried out in an aqueous medium; a 94% yield of 1,2-diphenyl hydrazine was obtained in a water alcohol or alkaline medium. The reaction product is separated from the mixture with ether,

Card 1/3

S/171/60/013/001/004/005 E142/E465

Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg3Bi2) as a Reducing Agent. Part II

the recrystallized product weighed after drying. The compound was identified by its melting point (122 to 124°C). Reaction conditions and experimental results on the reduction of p-amino-azobenzene are given in Table 2. It can be seen that Mg3Bi2 readily breaks the bond between the N-atoms and that aniline and p-phenylene diamine are formed. The aniline is subjected to steam distillation and HCl added to the distillate until acid reaction sets in; the solution is then evaporated until no further HCl vapours are given off. After recrystallization, drying and weighing, the product is identified by its melting point (189 to 190°C). A 90.5% conversion of p-amino-azobenzene can be obtained in the presence of alcohol. Optimum conditions for the reduction of p-amino-azobenzene are given as follows: alcohol medium, increased temperature, 30 minutes reaction time and 100 to 150% of the reducing agent, agitation of the reaction mixture. Under these conditions the yield of aniline is 93%. There are 2 tables and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/3

S/171/60/013/001/004/005 E142/E465

Magnesium Bismuthide (Mg3Bi2) as a Reducing Agent. Part II

ASSOCIATION: Yerevanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii

(Yerevan State University Department of Analytical

Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1959

Card 3/3

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; UST'YAN, A.K.; KANKANYAN, A.G.

Methods for increasing the efficiency of chemical control of plant lice on tobacco. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 16 no.10: 57-67 0:63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Otdel mashchity rasteniy Instituta zemledeliya Armyanskoy SSR.

MARDZHANYAN, G.M.; KANKANYAN, A.G.; UST'YAN, A.K.

SECTION DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE P

Causes for the mass reproduction of plant feeding mites following plant treatment with chloro-organic insecticides.

Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no.8:10-21 Ag 165.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Armyanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

ACC NR: AP6015272 SOURCE CODE: UR/0298/65/018/008/0010/0021 AUTHOR: Mardzhanyan, G. M.; Kankanyan, A. G.; Ust'yan, A. K. ORG: Armenian Institute of Plant Protection (Armyanskiy institut zashchity rasteniy) TITLE: Causes of mass reproduction of phytophagous ticks when plants are treated with organic chlorine insecticides SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 8, 1965, 10-2 TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, animal reproduction, entomology, plant physiology ABSTRACT: After a discussion of the literature in which opinion is divided on the causes for large-scale tick and mite reproduction after treatment of plants with DDT and similar insecticides the author presents the results of 10 years! research on this question. In a first series of experiments the tick population on a plant treated with DDT exceeded the control after 10-20 days, thus supporting the author's hypothesis that DDT actually improves feeding conditions for ticks and mites through changes it causes within the cotton plant itself. A second series of experiments revealed essential changes in the metabolism and chemical content of cotton leaves as a result of the effect of DDT on plant physiology. The author concludes that this factor should be added to the complex factors involved in this phenomenon. Other possible factors are the greater sensitivity of predators to DDT and the hypothesis that the fertility of ticks and mites is enhanced indirectly by DDT. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 013 Card 1/1

"Study of ground stress at bulkheads."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences, All-Union Sci. Res. Inst. of
Water Supply, Canals, Hydroengineeries Dailling and Hydrogeology Engineering
(VODGEO)

Sewerage Kydrolling Engineering Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

SOV/124-58-4-4162

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr4, p67 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kankanyan, G. P.

TITLE: Wave Conditions in a Given Harbor (Volnovoy rezhim odnogo

porta)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gidravl. labor. Vses. n. -i. in-t vodosnabzh., kanaliz., gidrotekhn. sooruzh. i inzh. gidrogeol., 1957, Nr 6, pp 95-104

ABSTRACT: The determining factors in planning the outer portion of a harbor basin are the character of the dissipation of the waves entering from the open sea or other body of water, and the determination of navigationally safe zones within the harbor. The paper describes model experiments made on a body of water for the planning of a harbor. Three versions of the outer portion of a harbor basin were tested. By changing the location of the entrance and the geometry of the breakwater, the researchers attempted to improve navigational conditions within the harbor when waviness prevailed in the outer body of water. The author gives a description of

measurements, tables and graphs, illustrating the dependence of the isolines (lines of equal amplitude) upon the

SOV/124-58-4-4162

THE PERSON OF PERSONS AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PER

Wave Conditions in a Given Harbor

abovementioned parameters of the outer portion of the harbor.

1. Water waves--Control 2. Harbors--Design 3. Harbors--Wave N. N. Moiseyev

Card 2/2

KANKANYAN, P. K.

Formation of columnar structures and lateral fissures in Makarashan tuffs. Izv. AM Arm. SSR. Ser. geol. i geog. nauk 10 no. 5/6:75-80 157.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Armyenskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Kirovkan District--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)

# KANKAVA, V.L.

Investigating the capacities for form changes of the epithelium of the crystalline lens by trans, anting it to spinal and abdominal regions [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Mool. inst. AN Grus. SER 10:279-287 151. (MIRA 7:7) (Crystalline lens) (Transplantation) (Anura)

: USSR

```
: USSR
COUNTRY
CATEGORY
           : General Biology,
                                                                  В
              Individual Development. Sex Cells.
           : RZhBiol., No. 2, 1959, No. 5050
ABS. JOUR.
           : Otskheli, T. A.; Kunkava, V. L.
: Institute of Zoology, Academy of Sciences*
: The Histologic Analysis of Functional Changes
AUTHOR
INST.
TITLE
              in the Overies of the Domestic Louse.
          : Tr. In-ta zool., AN Gruz. SSR, 1956, 15, 289-
297
ORIG. PUB.
           : The structure of the ovaries of 198 female mice
ABSTRACT
              at various stages of gestation were histologi-
              cally studied. The processes of maturation and
              atresia of follicles takes place thoughout the
              entire year; the intensity of the process de-
              pends upon the sexual cycle. During the pre-
              cursor period matured Graafian follicles with a
              diameter of 507 mu and with an ovipara collicu-
              1/3
CARD:
                   *Georgia SSR.
```

Country Catogory PROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-Author Institut. Titlo : lus and an egg cell of 58.3 mu diameter were Orig Pub. detected in the ovaries. In the first half of Abstract the gestation period the maturation of the follicles is inhibited and Grasfian and cavitary follicles are absent, while at the end of gestation matured Grasfian follicles are present in the ovaries, indicating that the mouse is ready for a second fertilization. The vitelline body develops irregularly during the gentation period, its most intensive growth occurs at the ond of the first 2/3 card:

-1/1-

Studying formative capacities of the Lens-building epithelium in anureus amphibians [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy Inst. weel. All Grus. SSR 16:157-208 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Embryology-Amphibia) (Crystalline lens)

HANKAVA, V.L., Cand Biol Sci -{diam} "Study of formative electronic of landforming epithelium in trillars caphibled."

Thilisi, Publishing House of the took of Sci Georgian SSR, 1959.

12 pp (Thiliai State U in 1.V. Stalin), 150 copies (11,29-59, 127)

-19-

OTSKHELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.

Embryonic development of the house mouse following implantation of embryos into the uterine wall. Trudy Inst. zool. AN Grus. SSR 17:169-182 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY AS THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL

OTSKRELI, T.A.; KANKAVA, V.L.; UZNADZE, I.

Results of investigating the sexual cycle and fecundity of the red-tailed gerbil (Meriones libicus caucasicus Hept.). Trudy Inst. sool. AN Grus. SSR 18:129-152 '61. (MIRA 15:6) (Transcaucasia-Gerbils) (Reproduction)

## KARKAVA, V.L.

Distribution of lipedds in testes of the vole Microtha socialis in embryonia and postembryonia onthogeny. Soob. AN Cruz. SSI 34 no.3sf71-675 Je 164 (MIRA 13s1)

1. Submitted Geoember 17,1963.

KANKAVA, V.L.

Development of the gonads in the common field mouse in early embryogeny. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38 no.1:193-196 Ap 165.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 20316-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(1) DJ
ACCESSION NR: AT5022811 UR/3165/65/000/001/0007/0021

AUTHOR: Khaymovich, Ye. M. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kankesh, R. (Candidate of technical sciences)

15 13+1

TITLE: Investigation of two-stage hydraulic servosystems with nozzle-flap control

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial nogo obrazovaniya. Gidravlicheskiye mashiny i gidroprivod, no. 1, 1965. Issledovaniye gidravlicheskikh ustroystv i sistem (Investigation of hydraulic devices and system), 7-21

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device, servosystem, automatic control technology, servomechanism, metal cutting machine tool

ABSTRACT: The authors report on the results of investigations, conducted in the Laboratoriya me talloreshushchikh stankov Kiyevskogo ordena Lenina politekhnicheskogo instituta (Laboratory of Metalcutting Machine Tools, Kiev Polytechnic Institute), into the expediency of the application of two-stage hydraulic servo systems with nozzle-flap control to automatic copying machine tools. It is shown that, though being only slightly more complicated than standard equipment, these systems have a high degree of accuracy and rigidity. The application of dynamic and static pressure feedback make it possible to damp the oscillations Cord 1/2

L 20316-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022811

and to increase the amplification factor of the system considerably. The switching in of a choke coil between the chambers of the nozzle decreases the amplification factor and is not recommended. Dynamic analysis of an open system shows that the system is stable but does not have a large reserve of stability. This reserve may be increased by decreasing the weight of the moving components of the machine tool and by the selection of other parameters. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

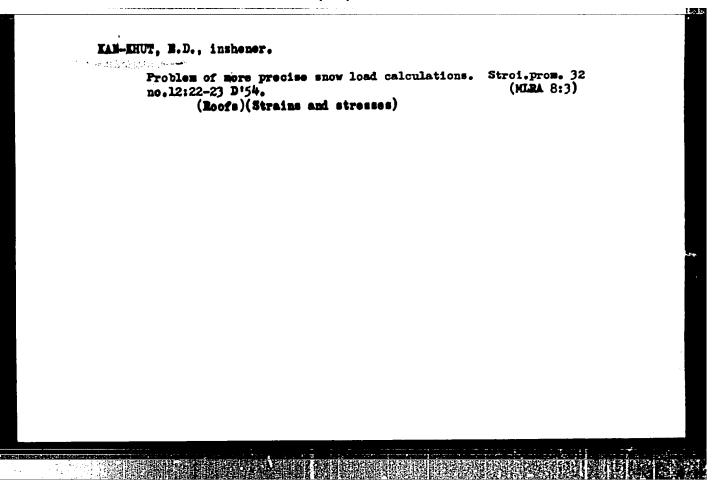
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF 80V: 005

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 BK

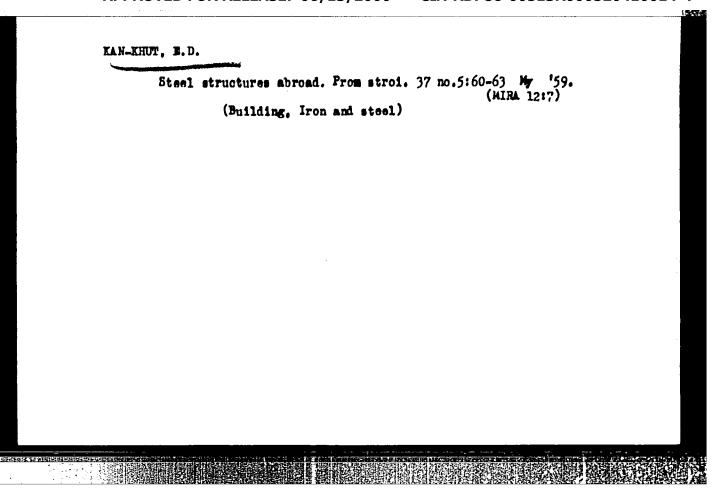


Safety pentice in deepening existing mines. Ugol' 31 no.2:24-28
F'56. (Coal mines and mining-Safety measures)

KAN-KHUT, E.D., inshener.

Snow loads. Stroi. prom. 35 no.1:50 Ja \*57. (MLRA 10:2)

(Roofing, Concrete) (Snow)



KMANKISHIYEV, A. M., SELIMKHANOV, G. A. and GADLIYEV, K. Sh.

"Pathomorphological results in the case of foot-and-mouth disease in lambs."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 8, 1960, p. 44

Kankishiyer - Vet- Dr - azerbayazhen NIVI

THE RESERVED ASSESSED TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

TSAAVA, L.P.; KANKIYA, Z.G.

Case of anthelmintic treatment of tapeworm using acrichine.

Sbor. trud. Med. nauch. ob-vo Abkh. 2:278-279 159. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya Respublikanskoy bol'nitsy imeni prof. A.A.Ostroumova (zav. otdeleniyem - kand.med.nauk G.N.Sichinava, glavnyy vrach G.N.Nadareyshvili).

(QUINACRINE) (TAPEWORMS)

Chronic evolutive polyarthritis & keratoconjunctivitis sicca. Cas.
lek. cesk. 97 no.15-16:474-478 18 Apr 58.

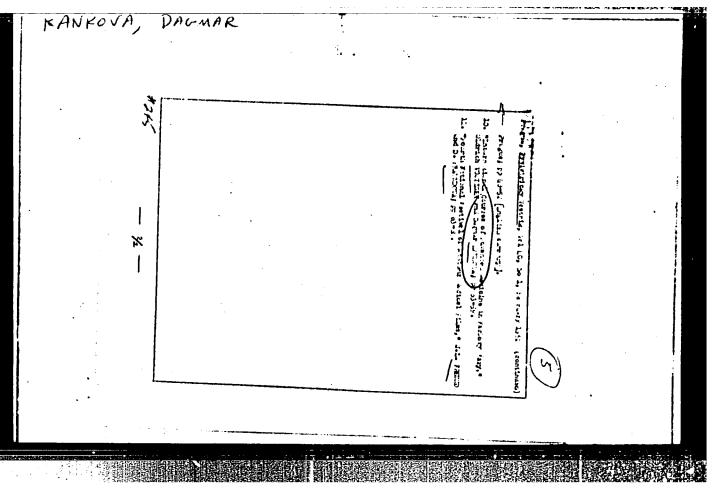
1. Wyskumny ustav chorob revematickych v Prase; reditel prof. P. Lenoch
I ocni kliniam Karlovy university v Prase, prednosta Emil Bienstbier.

(ANTHRITIS, RHEDWA'03D, compl.

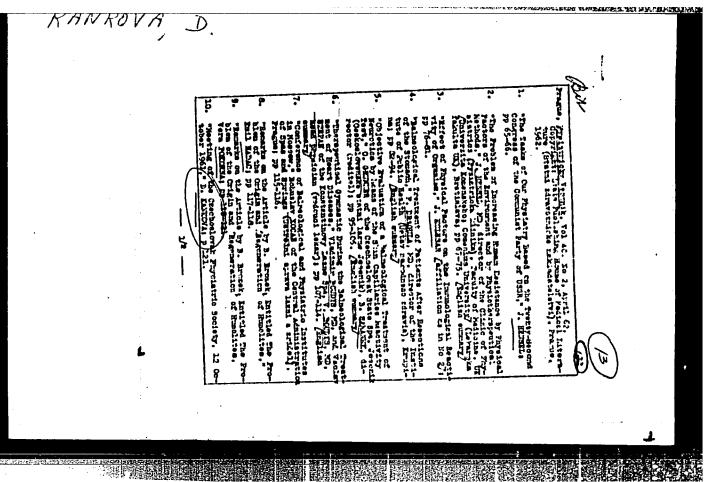
keratoconjunctivitis sicca (Cs))

(KERATOCOMJUNCTIVITIS, compl.

rheum, arthritis with keratoconjunctivitis sicca (Cs))



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"



ADAM, Nilan, Nu Dr; KARKOVÁ, Dagmar, NU Dr.

Uzechoslovakia

Research Institute for Abeumatic Diseases — Proque
(Vishuman) datav chorob revenatiokých — Pruhal);
Director P. LENCOU, Prof. Dr. Dr50 — (for all)

Prague, Pruktický lókař, No 22, 1962, pp 950-952

"Some Nemarks on the Treatment of Neumatic Pever."

KANKOVA, D.; VOJTISEK, O.; MARSIKOVA, L.

Apropos of the mechanism of action of bensoic acid derivatives. Cas. lek.cesk. 103 no.19:513-515 8 My 64.

1. Vyskumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze; redital: prof. dr. F. Lenoch, DrSc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAVELKA, K., and KANKOVA, D., Research Institute for Rheumatic Diseases, Prague, Prof. Dr F. LENOCH, Dr of Sciences, director.

"Morbidity From Chronic Diseases of the Locomotor Organs in Czechoslovakia"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 23, 31 May 53, pp 617-623.

Abstract [Authors' English summary]: An account of morbidity from chronic diseases of the locomotor organs, associated with working incapacity from 1955-1959. A survey of disability benefits paid because of these diseases during the same period. Morbidity statistics with data on 12 communities in okreses of Kludno and Vodnany were used for research purposes. A total of 2,487 cases of chronic affections of locomotor organs were recorded in an area with 39,870 inhabitants - i.e., 6.24% of the total. Shortcomings in the fight against these diseases in Czechoslovakia are pointed out. Nineteen 1/1 references, including 4 Czech.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

KANKOVIC, Z.

Niels Bohr; Honorary Doctor of the University of Zagreb. p. 215.

GLASNIK MATEMATICKO FIZICKI I ASTRONOMSKI. PERIODICUM MATEMATICO PHYSICUM ET ASTRONOMICUM. (Drustvo matematicara i fizicara Hrvatske i Prirodoslovno-matematicki fakultet Sveucilista u Zagrebu) Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Vol. 13, no. 3 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, 1960. Uncl.

CHEFELE, Yu. [Cepele, J.]; KANOVICH, N. [Kanovic, N.], red.;
PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Liquid starting and regulating rheostat] Puskovoi i reguli-

[Liquid starting and regulating rheostat] Puskovoi i reguliruiushehii zhidkostnyi reostat. Vil'nius, EMTIPI, 1961. 54 p. (Electric motors—Starting devices) (MIRA 15:5) (Electric rheostats)

BODNEVAS, A.I., kand. khim. nauk, red.; MATULIS Yu.Yu., dekter khim. nauk, red.; YANITSKIY, I.V.[Janicki, I.], red.; FABIONAVICHYU,I. [Fabijonavicius, I.], insh., otv. za vypusk; KANOVICH, N., red.; PILKAUSKAS, K., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of electroplated coatings; materials] Voprosy usovershenstvovaniia gal'vanopokrytii; materialy. Vil'nius, In-t khimii i khimicheskoi tekhnologii Akad. nauk Litovskoi SSR, 1961. 122 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Respublikanskaya konferentsiya khimikov-gal'vanikov, rabotnikov nauki i promyshlennosti. 2d, Vilnius, 1960.
(Electroplating)

KAN'KOVSKAYA, YE. N.—"Synthesis of Cellulose Acetobutyrate and Its Mixture with Condensation and Polymerization Tars." Min Higher Education USSR.

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnalogical Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev.

Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

No 2, 1956

KANIKUVSKAIA, IE. N.

KAN'KOVSKAYA, Ye.N.

Producing improved phenol-formaldehyde plastics. Ukr.khim.zhur. 24 no.6: 794-798 \*58. (MIRA 12:3)

 Melitopol'skiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut. (Plastics)

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

S/073/60/026/005/016/019 B004/B063

AUTHOR:

Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Non-oxidizing Phenol-formaldehyde Resins

PERIODICAL:

Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy whurral, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 5,

pp. 669 - 671

TEXT: The purpose of the present work was to synthesize non-exidizing phenol-formaldehyde resins suited for the imitation of light-colored species of valuable wood. This was achieved by the addition of melamine. Formaldehyde and melamine were heated to  $65-70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  until the latter was dissolved. Then, phenol was added and heated to  $92-95^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ . When the ratio of phenol: formaldehyde: melamine was 1:2:0.25, a product was obtained which is able to withstand the ultraviolet light of a IIPK-4 (PRK-4) lamp and a temperature of  $140^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ . By dissolving the resin in a 1:1 mixture of water and alcohol it was possible to obtain a 40% varnish with which a sheet of white paper was impregnated. The paper was pressed onto a veneer at  $140^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  under a pressure of 30-35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The author tested the water resistance, mechanical strength (according

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Non-oxidizing Phenol-formal-dehyde Resins

S/073/60/026/005/016/019 B004/B063

to OCT 10068-39 (OST 10068-39)), and luster (photoelectrically) of the combination. The results obtained were satisfactory. The determination part of melamine reacts with formaldehyde during the first twenty minutes. V. S. Kiselev is mentioned. There are 2 tables and 9 references:

ASSOCIATION:

Melitopol'skiy gosudaratvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut; kafedra khimii (Melitopol' State Pedagogical Institute, Department of Chemistry)

SUBMITTED:

March 25, 1959

Card 2/2

1. 35471-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM ACCESSION NR: AP4046895 S/0191/64/000/010/C013/0016

AUTHOR: Kan'kovskaya, Ye. N.; Dmitriyenko, S. S.; Pechen ilkova, T. I.

reserve of phenol-formaldenide testing

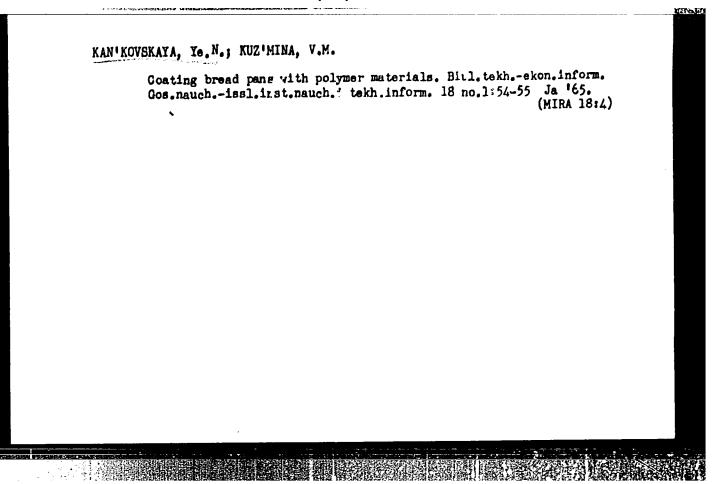
SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 10, 1964, 13-16

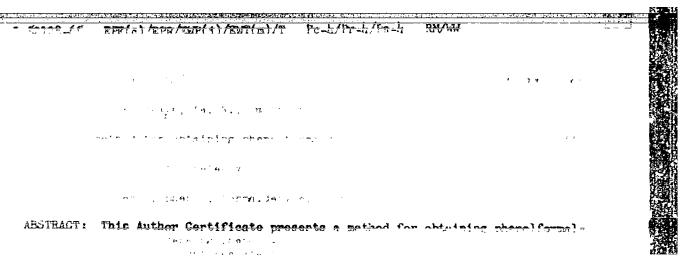
TOPIC TAGS: phenol formaldehyde resin, triphenyl methane; thermal treatment, infrared spectrum, phenolphthalein, ultraviolet spectrum, resol resin, aurin, fluorescein, polymer structure, polymer aging, resin coloration

ABSTRACT: The effect of thermal treatment on phenol-formuldehyde resins was investigated by infrared, ultraviolet and visible light. The preparation of the sample is described since, in such studies, the thickness of the resin films must remain almost unchanged at 1-15u during the thermal treatment (aging) and the



... . .... अटर्ट रे हिन्द्रकारिकर, ACCOCTATION: None **OTHER:** 007 ₩: ₽FF 30V: 003 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-





ASSOCIATION: Volgogradskiy nauchmo-issedovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
mashinostroyeniya (Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Const. 10tion Engineering)

KAN'KOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; TEREMENKO, O.M.; ALIMPIYEVA, O.M.

Seals from sawdust with linoleum type coatings. Plast. massy no.21
(MIRA 18;7)

### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

### CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4

7019-66 EWT(n)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)ACC NR: AP5026778 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/017/0067/0067 INVENTOR: Kan'kovskava Ye Hei Dmitriyenko, S. S.; Pechennikova, T. TITLE: A method for stabilizing phenolformaldehyde resins. Class 39, No. 174354 [announced by Volgograd Scientific Research Institute of Machine Building Technology (Volgogradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya)] # SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 17, 1965, 67 TOPIC TAGS: phenolformaldehyde, resin, stabilizer additive ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for stabilizing phenolformaldehyde resins by introduction of metal compounds as stabilizing additives. 15 The thermal stability and resistance to light are improved both in the phenolformaldehyde resins and in articles manufactured from them by using dilaurate-di-n-butyl or dicaprinate-di-n-butyl as the stabilizing additive. UDC: 678,632,021,122 SUB CODE: GC.MT.OC/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

	WT(d)/ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENP(v)/ENP(j)/T/ENP(t)/ETI/ENP(k)/ENP(h)/ENP(l). 30450 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0193/66/000/008/0023/0024 ID/NN/NB/EM/DJ/RM In kovskaya, Ye. N.; Artyukhin, G. V.; Yeremenko, A. S.	
ORG: none	H1 H1	
	asing the corrosion resistance of machine parts    Corrosion resistance of machine parts   Corrosion resistance of machine par	
TOPIC TAGS:	corrosion resistance, machine building, machine part, check valve,	
of Machine-Bu	The Plastics Laboratory of the Volgograd Scientific Research Institute illding Technology in conjunction with the Volgograd Hydrolysis Plant	-
has increased	tne/corrosion resistance of hydrolysis equipment by substituting metal on Bronze and pig iron machine parts exposed to sulfuric acid con-	_
centrations fro	om 85 to 0.5% at temperatures from 180 to 200C and at pressures from	
15-20 alm we	re replaced by teflon parts. Teflon pozzles Were installed in 8	.
design to the b	s in the Volgograd Hydrolysis Plant. These nozzles are similar in ronze, except for strengthening of the joint in the teflon nozzle flange.	ı
Also, pig iron	check valves which operate at temperatures of 18—35C in sulfuric	
Card 1/2	UDC: 678. 5. 06. 004. 6	
		**

1 0220167	
ACC NR: AP6030450	2
acid concentrations of 74-85% were replaced by teflon valves. Teflon check valves and nozzles are easy to manufacture, have higher resistance to aggressi medium, and have completely impermeable linings. Teflon parts can last 20 tillonger than metal ones, as well as save considerable manufacturing costs. Ori art. has: 1 figure.	m es
SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/	
Card 2/2 ×C	
Cord 2/2	The state of the s

# Thermochemistry of isetopes. Part 1: Calorimetric investigation of heat of formation of hydrogen fulfide and hydrogen deturide [with summary in English]. Zhur.fis.khim. 32 no.12:2810-2816 D '58. (NIRA 12:2) 1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Moskva. (Heat of formation) (Hydrogen sulfide) (Calorimetry)

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

KAN'KOVSKIY, R. T.

KAN'KOVSKIY, R. T. -- "Investigation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen Selenide and Deuterium Selenide." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences.)

SO: Knishnaya Letopis', No 5, Moscow, Feb 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

5(4) AUTHORS:

Kapustinsky A. F., Kan'kovskiy, R. T. 50V/76-32-12-24/32

TITLE:

The Thermochemistry of Isotopes (Termokhimiya izotopov)

A Calorimetric Study of the Heats of Formation of
Hydrogen Sulfide and Deuterium Sulfide (I. Kalorimetricheskoye
issledovaniye teplot obrazovaniya sernistogo vodoroda i

sernistogo deyteriya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 32, Nr 12,

pp 2810 - 2816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Earlier inaccurate results are mentioned in references 1-8. A calorimeter is described by means of which the heats of combustion of  $H_2S$  and  $D_2S$  in oxygen were measured at constant

air pressure. The gases were obtained from synthetically produced aluminium sulfide  $(Al_2S_3)$  in nitrogen atmosphere.

The heat of formation for H2S is -4.94 kcal/Mol and for

D<sub>2</sub>S -5.71 kcal/Mol with an accuracy from 1.1 to 1.6 %. Con-

Card 1/2

sidering the entropies the free energy of formation was found to be -8.02 kcal for  $\rm H_2S$  and -8.48 kcal for  $\rm D_2S$  . This allowed

The Thermochemistry of Isotopes. A Calorimetric Study SOV/76-32-12-24/32 of the Heats of Formation of Hydrogen Sulfide and Deuterium Sulfide.

to calculate the chemical binding energy as being of 81.2 kcal for hydrogen and sulfur, and of 82.5 kcal for deuterium and sulfur. The energies for the hydrogen (or deuterium) dissociation and for the sulfur sublimation were taken into consideration. The divergency is due to the different zero energies of the respective molecules. An approximate comparison with the calculations based on spectrometrical investigation according to J. Gamo (ref 19) led to a divergency exceeding the limit of error; however, the spectral constants of D<sub>2</sub>S

have not yet been accurately determined. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 19 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED:

June 14, 1957

Card 2/2

5(4)

SOV/76-33-3-34/41

AUTHORS:

Kapustinskiy, A. F., Kan'kovskiy, R. T.

TITLE:

Thermochemistry of Isotopes (Termokhimiya izotopov). II. Investi-

gation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen and Deuterium

Selenides (II. Issledovaniye teplot obrazovaniya selenovodoroda

i selenistogo deyteriya)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 722-726

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The thermochemistry of deuterium selenide has not yet been investigated so that there are no data available on its formation heat (FH). In the present paper the (FH) of H2Se and D2Se was

calculated in a calorimeter according to the combustion heat. The methods and apparatus used were described in the preceding paper. The results of measurement are listed (Tables 1,2) according to which the values  $\Delta H_{298}^{O}$   $H_{2}Se = 18.16 \pm 0.12 (\pm 0.7\%)$  kcal and  $\Delta H_{298}^{O}$   $D_{2}Se = 18.55 \pm 0.11 (\pm 0.6\%)$  kcal were computed. Fur-

ther, the free bond energies  $H_2Se$ ,  $\Delta F_{298}^o = 14.67$  kcal and  $D_2Se$ ,

Card 1/2

 $\Delta F_{298}^0$  = 15.37 kcal, as well as the bond energies H-Se = 67.2 kcal

SOV/76-33-3-34/41 Thermochemistry of Isotopes. II. Investigation of the Heat of Formation of Hydrogen and Deuterium Selenides

and D-Se = 67.9 kcal (Table 3) were determined. The bond energies for H-O, D-O, H-S, D-S, H-Se, D-Se, and H-Te were calculated according to the thermochemical constant established in the paper (Ref 2) (Table 4). The authors state that the bond energies of the aforesaid hydrogen bonds change in inverse ratio to the bond length (Fig). There are 1 figure, 4 tables, and 12 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva,

Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev,

Moscow)

SUBMITTED:

December 31, 1957

Card 2/2

KANKOVSKY, B.

KARKOVSKY, B. Escent developments in the technique of drilling rocks and coal. p. 369

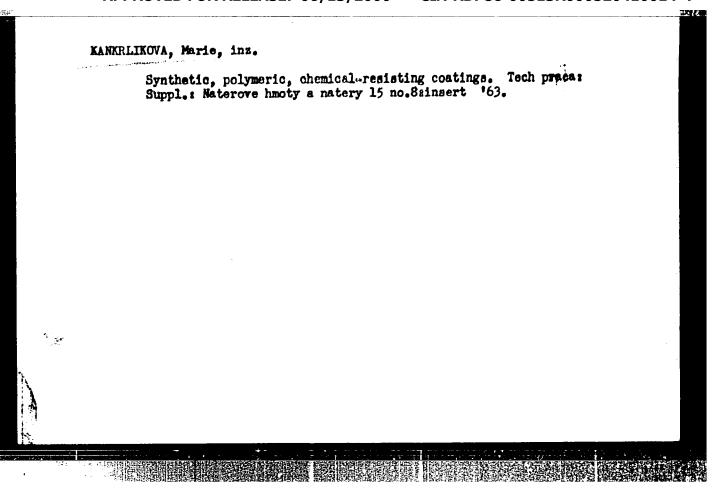
Yol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1955. UHLI TECHNOLOGY Praham Czechoslovakia

So: East Europeon Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

EANYOVSEY, D:

250 years of Czech technical schools. D. 115
(Uhli, Vol. 7, no. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakic.)

So: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. (, no. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.



KARLER, S. A.

AID - P-59

Sub.ject

: USSR/Astronomy

Card

1/1

Author

: Kanlan, S. A.

Title

: Isothermal Flux of Gas in Interstellar Space.
Discontinuities (Jumps) in Density and Velocity

Periodical

: Astron. zhur., V. XXXI, 1, 31-35, Ja - F 1954

Abstract

The velocity and density distribution in an isothermal scattering of a flat layer of gas in interstellar space is computed. Isothermal jumps in velocity and density in the ruptures of the flux of gas may be enlarged in value ad libitum in contrast to common shock waves. A simple method of computation is given. The article is based on the works of L. A. Vulis, K. P. Stanyukovich, L. D. Landau and others. The bibliography

gives 7 Russian references.

Institution: L'vov Astron. Observ.

Submitted

: May 10, 1953

KANLYRAYEVA, Zh.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Size of the greatest subsidence in the Karaganda basin. Trudy
VEIMI no.29:158-164 '54.

(Karaganda Basin—Subsidences (Earth movements))

KAHLYBAYEVA, Sh.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YEGOROVA, S.G., gornyy insneher.

Coal losses in the Maraganda Basin. Vest.AN Kasakh.SSR 11 no.9:44-47 \$ \*55. (MIRA 9:1)

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

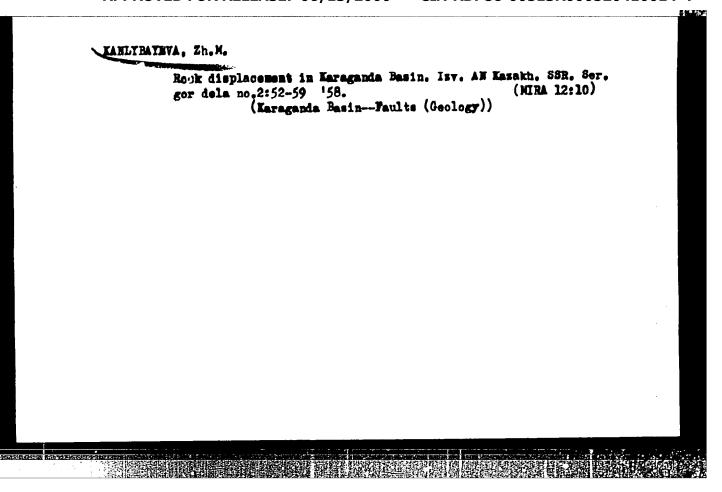
on the same active to a director frequency frequency of the first fr

# KANLYBAYEVA. Zh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

New method of mine surveying based on the use of radioactive ~isotopes. Vest. AN Kasakh. SSR 14 no.9:66-72 S 58.

(Mine surveying) (Radioactive tracers) (MIRA 11:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"



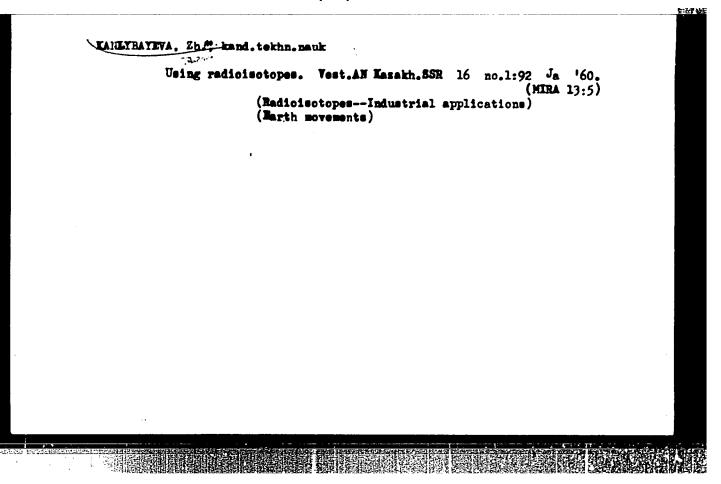
KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

Using the mining geometry method to solve problems of scal seam working. Isv. AN Kasakh, SSR. Ser.gor.dela ne.2:23-28 '60. (MIRA 13:10) (Conl mines and mining) (Subsidences (Marth movements))

RANLYBAYEVA, Zh. M.

Results of research in the field of rock shearing in the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 7:20-29 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Karaganda Basin—Coal geology)



## Coal mining under the building of Movyy Gorod in Karagands. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AH Karakh. SSR 6:25-32 '60. (MIMA 13:12) (Karaganda Basin-Coal mines and mining) (Movyy Gorod (Karaganda Frovince)--Subsidences (Marth movements))

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF A SECOND STREET OF THE SECOND STREET OF TH

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

Pace of caving in the mines of the Promyshlennyy and Saran areas of the Karaganda Basin. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:30-41 '61. (MIRA 15:2) (Karaganda Basin. Coal mines and mining)

# Some features of the nature of the dislocation of rocks in second underminings in the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kasakh, SSR 8:66-75 '61. (MIRA 15:14) (Karaganda Basin-Rock pressure) (Mine surveying)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.; KLINOVITSKIY, F.I.; SARSEMBAYEV, A.A.

Some results of using radioactive isotopes in observations of rock shifts in a layer of a massif. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:40-57 162. (MIRA 15:8)

(Radioisotopes—Industrial applications)
(Earth movements) (Goal mines and mining)

## KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; BAKITOV, K.B.

Using the method of coexial punches to study the physicomechanical properties of Karaganda Basin rocks. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 9:58-73 '62. (MIRA 15:8) (Karaganda Basin--Rocks--Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

## KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; ZHUKOVA, S.G.

KANIMBAYEVA, Zh.M.; SARSENBAYEV, Ye.S.

Using the ultrasonic impulse method in studying the elastic properties of rocks from the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSSR 10:143-151 \*63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Karaganda Basin-Rocks-Elastic properties)

KANLYBATEVA, Zh.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Symposium on the Mechanics of Rocks. Vest. AN SSSR 34 no. 1:
82-83 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Fourth International Conference on Rock Mechanics. Ugol' 39
no.10:52-53 0'64. (MIRA 17:12)

MANUYBAYEVA, Zh.H.; KLINOVITSKIY, F.I.

Displacement of rocks during secondary underworking in the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:72-80 (MIRA 18:1)

ManuyBayeva, Sheke, kandetekhnerauk

Conference on Rock Mechanics and Roof Control. Vest. &N SESR 34

no.9:104-005 S %4.

(MIRA 17:30)

## KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

在在在在1000年间中的中国中的特别的自己的中国中国的特别的一种的一种。

Results of the investigation of displacement processes and rock caving above a worked-out area with the use of radioactive isotopes. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.14:128-151 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M., kand.tokhn.nauk

Process of the displacement of formations of a massif according to subsurface observations using radioactive isotopes. Ugol' 39 no.12:17-25 D'64. (MIRA 18:2)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.

Speed of the propagation of elastic waves and the elastic properties of rocks in certain Kazakhstan deposits.

Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 19:82-93 165.

(MIRA 18:12)

KANLYBAYEVA, Zh.M.; BAKITOV, K.B.

Physical and mechanical properties of Karaganda Basin rocks. Trudy Inst. gor. dela AN Kazakh. SSR 19:119-131 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

lisep/ m					
	ctro	nics - Radio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
Card 1/1		Pub. 89 - 12/30			
Authors		Kanmor, L.			
Title		Reducing the nonlinear distortions in the PTS-47 receiver			
Periodical	ŧ	Radio 1, page 22, Jan 56			
7N074446					
Abstract		The distortions noted in using the PTS-47 receiver during are attributed to a difference in the load on the detector A method is explained by which these distortions can be rectine use of a correcting detector coupled parallel to the regular detector. The composition of this correcting detector functioning are explained. Circuit diagram.	for DC duced th	and AC.	. [
Institutio	n :	A method is explained by which these distortions can be received use of a correcting detector coupled nevertal and the termination.	for DC duced th	and AC.	. [
Institutio	n :	A method is explained by which these distortions can be rective use of a correcting detector coupled parallel to the regular detector. The composition of this composition as	for DC duced th	and AC.	. [
	n :	A method is explained by which these distortions can be rective use of a correcting detector coupled parallel to the regular detector. The composition of this composition as	for DC duced th	and AC.	. [

## KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVAM I'M.

Changes in the fermenting activity of brewer's yeast occurring during its washing. Spirt. prom. 29 no.7:18-21 '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

VESELOV, I.Ya.; KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Synthesis of amino acids and formation of higher alcohols during fermentation. Ferm. i spirt.prom. 30 no.8:7-11 64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

VESELOV, I.Ya.; KANN A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Formation of aldehydes and higher alcohols by yeasts Saccharomyces vini, Sacch. carlsbergensis and Sacch. cerevisiae in the presence of sulfites in the fermented medium. Mikrobiologiia 32 no.4:610-615 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KANN, A.G.; GRACHEVA, I.M.

Effect of aeration on higher alcohols accumulation in the fermentation of wort with various yeast strains. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.5:14-16 (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

KANN, A.V.

80V/123-59-16-65532

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 266 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Apartsev, A.S., Kann, A.V., Kontorovich, S.O., Leyman, P.P.

TITLE: A New Technology of Constructing Delivery Pipelines of Semi-Metallic

Ferro-Concrete Tubes

PERIODICAL: Str-vo truboprovodov, 1958, Nr 11, 13 - 16

ABSTRACT: The economic and operational superiority of employing semi-metallic

tubes (T) is stated, consisting of an outer pre-strained reinforced concrete shell and a thin-walled metallic inner sleeve, which increases the service life of the T. The Leningrad "Barrikady" Plant finished the tests with a pilot KZhB-67 machine for the manufacture of pressureless reinforced concrete T of 900 mm in diameter directly in the ditch. The tachnology of constructing delivery pipelines, worked out by the State Institute for the Designing of Special Enterprises for the Gas Industry "Giprospetsgaz", of semi-metallic T by the method of continuous molding

Card 1/2 is described. The expediency of applying shells of pre-strained reinforced

KONTONOVICH, S.O., insh.; KANN, A.V., insh.

Using conveying units in making wall blocks in a prefabricated-house combine. Biul.tekh.inform.po stroi. 5 no.9:1-4 5 159.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Leningrad.--Wall blocks) (Conveying machinery)

KARE, A.V., inzh.; KOMTOROVICH, S.O., insh. Conveying lines for making keramsit-concrete wall slabs. Stroi. mat. 6 no.3:4-7 Mr 160.
(Leningrad--Concrete slabs)

A TOTAL SECTION AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF

KANN, Aleksandr Vladimirovich, inzh.; KOMAROVSKIY, M.F., red.; FOMICHEV,

A.G., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhm. red.

[Kuznetsov Housing Construction Combine No.4] Kuznetsovskii domostroitel!
nyi kombinat (DSK-4); stenogramma lektsii. Leningrad, 1961. 27 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Leningrad—Construction industry) (Apartment houses)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000520410014-4"

## KANN. I.A. Suils in the Alpine zone of the western Pamirs. Pochvovedence no.9:16-(MTRA 18:10) 25 5 165. 1. Tadzhikakiy nauchno-isaladovataliskiy institut pechvovedeniya.

YAKOBSON, G.G.; PETROVA, T.D.; KANN, L.I.; SAVCHENKO, T.I.; PETROV, A.K.; VOROZHTSOV, N.N., mladany

Production of fluorinated heterocyclic compounds from hexafluorobenzene. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:926-928 0 164.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniva AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Vorozhtsov).

TANE, Pavel Yakovlevich; VISHEYA, L.P., red.; OHOSHKO, W.G., tekhn.red.

[Petropevlevak Fortress; a monument of the revolutionary struggle of the Russian people] Petropevlovakaia krepost; pesiatnik revoliutsionnoi bor'by russkogo narods. Isd.2. Leningrad, Leningra

HELOVA, L.N.; ZELENOVA, A.I.; KANN, P.Ya.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.S.;

TURCHANINOV, N.N.; HESSMERTNYY, A.S., red.; LEVONEVSKAYA,

L.G., tekhm. red.

[The sights of Leningrad] Dostoprimechatel nosti Leningrada.

Leningrad, lenizdat, 1961, 351 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Leningrad—Guidebooks)